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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/723,509	11/25/2003	Ping-Kun Wu	67,200-1190	8941
7590 TUNG & ASSOCIATES Suite 120 838 W. Long Lake Road Bloomfield Hills, MI 48302			EXAMINER CHAMBLISS, ALONZO	
			ART UNIT 2814	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS	12/22/2006	PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/723,509	WU ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Alonzo Chambliss	2814	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 November 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-29 and 42-52 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-29 and 42-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 25 November 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/9/06 has been entered.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-29 and 42-52 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1-14, 17-20, 22-26, 29, 42-48, 51, and 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lin et al. (US 6,342,448) in view of Liu et al. (US 6,037,258) and Lin et al. (US 6,297,158).

With respect to Claims 1, 10-13, 18, 23-25, 42, 43, 46, 47, and 52, Lin (448) discloses providing a substrate comprising a semiconductor substrate 10 and forming an insulator layer (i.e. the combination of 48, 52 which is a low-K dielectric) on the substrate 10. Forming a damascene opening (i.e. the combination of 38,39) through a thickness portion of the insulator layer 48, 52. Forming a diffusion barrier layer 65 to line the damascene opening 38, 39 and forming a first seed layer 66 overlying the diffusion barrier 65. Planarizing the copper layer 68 form a metal interconnect structure (see col. 5 lines 25-67, col. 6 lines 1-10, col. 7 lines 30-54, col. 8 lines 1-67, col. 9 lines 1-39, and col. 10 lines 30-40; Figs. 1A-1D and 3A-3G). Lin fails to disclose plasma treating the first seed layer in-situ with a first plasma, wherein the first treatment plasma is formed from argon and nitrogen gas. Forming second seed layer overlying the first seed layer and forming a copper layer overlying the second seed layer according an electro-chemical plating (ECP) process to fill the damascene opening. Plasma treating the second seed layer with a second treatment, wherein the second treatment plasma is formed from an argon and nitrogen gas source. However, Liu discloses plasma treating

the first seed layer 5a (i.e. made of copper) in-situ with a first plasma treatment, wherein the first treatment plasma is formed from argon gas. Forming second seed layer 5b (i.e. made of copper) overlying the first seed layer 5b and forming a copper layer 66 overlying the second seed layer according an electro-chemical deposition (ECD) process to fill the damascene opening. It is well known in the semiconductor industry that electro-chemical plating is a technique that is also called electro-chemical deposition as evident by Lin (158) (see col. 7 lines 38-45). Plasma treating the second seed layer 5b with a second treatment plasma, wherein the second treatment plasma is formed from an argon and nitrogen gas source (see cols. 4 lines 30-67, col. 5 lines 1-40, and col. 6 lines 35-67; Figs. 4 and 1-5). Thus, Lin and Liu have substantially the same environment of a damascene opening covered with a barrier layer and a seed layer on top of the barrier layer. Therefore, one skilled in the art at the time of the invention would readily recognize incorporating a second seed layer by plasma sources gases on the first seed layer of Liu, since the second seed layer would improved the interconnect structure and method of deposition of the interconnect structures as taught by Liu.

With respect to Claims 2 and 3, Liu discloses wherein the first and second seed layers form a continuous layer over active areas of the substrate (see Figs. 1-5).

With respect to Claims 4 and 5, Liu discloses wherein one of the first and second seed layers is substantially conformally deposited on the top surface of the insulating layer (see Figs. 1-5). One skilled in the art would readily recognize having a nonconformally first or second layer in the damascene opening, since the

nonconformally first layer would exist at some level of deposition of the material which would be improved by the deposition of the second seed layer.

With respect to Claims 6 and 19, Lin (448) discloses wherein the first seed layer is deposited according to a deposition process of CVD process (see col. 9 lines 1-25).

With respect to Claims 7-9 and 20-22, Liu discloses wherein the first and second seed layers are deposited according to a PVD process (see col. 4 lines 30-65).

With respect to Claims 14, 26, and 48, Lin (448) discloses wherein the insulator layer comprises a low-K dielectric insulator having a dielectric constant of less than about 3.0 (i.e. 2.6 to 2.8) (see col. 2 lines 25-33 and col. 4 lines 15-23).

With respect to Claims 17 and 29, Lin (448) discloses wherein the diffusion barrier layer comprises a material TaN (see col. 8 lines 38-42).

With respect to Claims 44 and 45, Lin (448) discloses wherein the insulator layer comprises a porous low-K dielectric insulator (see col. 2 lines 19-33).

With respect to Claim 51, Liu discloses plasma treatment of the first and second layers, which would yield the first, and second seed layers that are substantially oxide free prior to deposition of the copper layer.

5. Claims 15, 16, 27, 28, 49, and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lin et al. (US 6,342,448), Liu et al. (US 6,037,258), and Lin et al. (US 6,297,158) as applied to claims 1, 18, and 46 above, and further in view of Chung et al. (US 2003/0057526).

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With respect to Claims 15, 16, 27, 28, 49, and 50, Lin (448)-Liu-Lin (158) discloses the claimed invention except for a first seed layer and second layer have a combined thickness of is formed having a thickness of about 50 Angstroms to about 300 Angstroms. However, Chung wherein the first seed layer and second layer have a combined thickness of is formed having a thickness of about 50 Angstroms to about 300 Angstroms (see paragraph 64). For example when the first seed layer is 100 Angstroms and the second seed layer is 200 Angstroms. Thus, Lin (448)-Liu-Lin (158) and Chung have substantially the same environment of a damascene opening covered with a barrier layer and a seed layer on top of the barrier layer. Therefore, one skilled in the art at the time of the invention would readily recognize incorporating the recited thickness for the first and second seed layers of Lin (448)-Liu-Lin (158), since the thickness of the first and second seed layers would improved the interconnect structure while prevent copper diffusion in the dielectric layer as taught by Chung.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is cited primarily to show the process of the instant invention.

### Conclusion

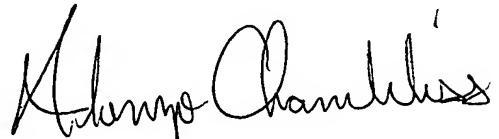
6. Any inquiry concerning the communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alonzo Chambliss whose telephone number is (571) 272-1927.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-7956.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PMR or Public PMR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PMR only. For more information about the PMR system see <http://pair-dkect.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PMR system contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or EBC\_Support@uspto.gov.

AC/December 18, 2006



Alonzo Chambliss  
Primary Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2814